#### FOREIGN SHIPS PREFERRED.

THE BINGHAM AMENDMENT LOST.

THE HOUSE REJECTS THE MOTION BY A DECISIVE VOTE - THE PRO-ENGLISH ADMINISTRATION [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 14.—The House to-day rejected the Bingham amendment to the conference report on the Post Office Appropriation bill by the decisive vote of 135 to 56, and then by a yes and may vote of 141 to 57 instructed its conferees to insist on its disagreement to the Senate amendment to appropriate \$800,000 to pay for the carrying of the mails between New-York and New-Orleans and South and Central America and the West Indies. This vote, of course, will be regarded by the House conferees as an instruction which they cannot afford to disregard under any elecumstances. The only Democrat who voted for either the Bingham or the Senate amendment was Colonel Hooker, of Mississippi. About thirty Republicans, mainly from the Western States, voted against both amendments. Mr. Felton, of California, trivil to offer an amendment authorizing and directing the Postmaster-General to pay a sum equal to the sea and inland postage for the carriage of the mails between San Francisco and New-Zealand and Australia, but was shut out by Chairman Blount. For the service in question, the steamship company now receives less than one-half the amount received by the United States from sea and inland postage, although the Postmaster-General is allowed by law to pny the full amount. If Mr. Felton is not misinformed, the foreign mails between the United States and Australia, and the Sandwich Islands will be carried in British ships after the expiration of three months. That doubtless will be satisfactory to the present pro-English Administration.

Before the vote was taken, Judge Peters, of Kansas, submitted a strong argument in favor of the proposed amendment. Among other pertinent statements him was one to the effect that the policy of the Administration and the Democratic majority in the House, if continued, will result in the transfer of the outh and Central American mail service from American steamship lines to British, French and German companies, which receive heavy subsidies from their ctive Governments.

Mr. Rogers, who represents one of those highly in telligent constituencies found in Arkansas, of course, opposed the amendment, as he opposes almost every other proposition to devote the public money to any object which is not to benefit immediately and directly the people of that imperial State. gress has made an appropriation for a public building gress has made an appropriation for a public building in his district, at a place with a population of some 15,000, which will cost about three times as much as the Pest Office Department allows for the transportation of the mails between the United States and countries, our commerce with which amounts to about \$24,000,000 per annum, and to which we annually sell about \$10,000,000 worth of American productions.

General Bingham again explained his amendment and defended it in a vigorous speech, to which Chairman Blunt briefly replied, appealing to the Democrats to stand by the Administration. Colonel Hooker, of Mississippi, spoke in favor of the amendment, and Colonel Oates, of Alabama, against it.

#### THE "OLD ROMAN" REJUVENATED. HE BEGINS ALREADY TO TAKE THE "BOYS" IN AND "WARM THEIR TOES."

Washington, July 14 (Special).-The "Old Roman" was in dead carnest when he expressed a desire that "the boys should have a chance to come in and warm | he has unintentionally done an injustice. their toes." For more than three years under a Democratic Administration, however, he experienced the ortification of seeing his enemy, Payne, knock down all the persimmons, for he (Thurman) was unable to reach them. Now, at London, Ohio, the capital of Madison County, twenty-five miles from Columbus, there is a post office, the incumbent of which, until June 27, was the widow of a Union soldier who gave his life to his country. She had been generously allowed to retain her office until the commission given her by a Republican President had expired. When the "Old Roman" was asked about the appointment of a Democratic successor, he is said to have asked: "Whom does Payne want?" When he had ascertained that the Senator had espoused the cause of J. B. Clark, formerly chairman of the County Democratic Commitbegan to look around for another man and pitched on one Joel Miller.

Now, the rejuvenated Thurman as a Vice-Presiden tial candidate, and the aged and decrepit Thurman, was barely able to act as advisory counsel to the Pan-Electric "government suit" to bleed a rival telephone company, are two very different individuals the eyes of the Administration. Mr. Cleveland could not refuse any reasonable request of his Casslus, especially when it was carried to him by Cassins's first-born and enforced by the arguments of Don Manuel Dickinson, who believes that Thurman

#### A NAVAL OFFICER'S BAD RECORD. THE NAVAL COMMITTEE REPUSE TO RESTORE JOHN N. QUACKENBUSH TO THE REGISTER.

N. Quackenbush, who sought to be restored to the Navy upon the decision of the Supreme Court that the proceedings of the court and the proceedings of the court manufacture Nashington, July 14 (Special).-The House Naval the proceedings of the court-martial which resulted in his dismissal from the service for drunkenness were irregular gives general satisfaction to the Navy officers, who desire to see the personnel of the service

officers, who desire to see the personnel of the service elevated. The report reads:

The fact that the President nominated Lieutenant-Commander Schley on the 10th of June, 1874, to take the place of John N. Quackenbush, whom he mentions as having been dismissed, is satisfactory evidence that President Grant and Secretary Robeson were mistaken in their recollection of the facts, when, in February, 1682, they wrote that the sentence of dismissal of Quackenbush was mitigated June 9, 1874. It is respectfully submitted to the House that John N. Quackenbush was, by the official acts before recited, fully and completely dismissed from the Naval Service of the United States, and that it was not within the constitutional power of the President to mitigate his sentence or to restore him to the Navy after such dismissal. The Senate does not seek to restore said Quackenbush to the active list, but after allowing him pay for the time his name has been dropped from the register, it seeks to have his name placed on the retired list as a commander with the pay of such an officer. Your committee respectfully submit that it would be manifestly unjust to place faid Quackenbush on the same footing with the many worthy and honorable officers, who, by long, continuous service and good conduct in the Navy, have deservedly earned the care and protection which the Government extends to those whose names are on the retired list. To pass the bill would be, in effect, to pension John N. Quackenbush, not for honorable service in the Navy, but for "drunkenness" and "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals," of which charges he was found guilty and dismissed from the service. Your committee here adopt, as a part of their report, the petition of 206 officers of all grades of the Navy. Your committee the report back the bill and recommend that it do not pass.

The bill proposed a magnificent, generous donation of eight years' arrears of pay for no equivalent service.

bill proposed a magnificent, generous donation of eight years' arrears of pay for no equivalent service performed, and to place on the retired list, with IS THE "PHYSICAL WRECK" INFALLIBLE: pay for life, an officer who had been dismissed from the service more than once for misconduct. official record shows that he was appointed a midshipman on September 24, 1847, and was dismissed January 3, 1854, for "intextication and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." He remained out of the service until July 16, 1862, when he was appointed a licutenant in the Volunteer Navy, and was afterward commissioned a lieutenant-commander in the Regular Navy to date back to his appointment in the volunteer service. Six years later he was reported by an official examining board as "not qualified for promotion," but instead of being dismissed he fied for promotion," but instead of being dismissed he was put on the retired list. He was afterward restored to the active list by an act of Congress, recovered the difference between retired and active pay, and on May 25, 1871, was promoted to be commander. On February 18, 1874, he was court-martialed for drunkenness, and upon the findings of the court was dismissed from the service. The Supreme Court afterward found some technical breaches of law in the proceedings of the court-martial, when his friends began their influence to have him restored to the service.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NEW-YORK HARBORS. Washington, July 14 .- Captain F. A. Mahan, Corps of Engineers, in his annual report says in regard to the Improvement of Dunkirk Harbor, N. Y., that it is proposed to rebuild the existing breach in the west pier, and to rebuild as much of the pier as may be necessary and to begin rebuilding the breakwater. The sum of \$20,000 is asked for next year, and \$40,200 is the estimate for completing the project. The proposed operations for the improvement of the harbor of Buffalo will be confined to continuing the reconstruction of the superstructure of the breakwater. The work to be done is the same as it was last year except that instead of the repairs having covered last season a length of 750 feet, they cover only 450, of which 200 are not wholly finished. This leaves 1,460 feet of the breakwater on wheh the superstructure must be rebuilt before anything else is done. Captain Mahan says that \$630,550 will be required for the next fiscal says that 2600,050 with the transfer of which 3473,600 is for reconstruction; \$20,000 for minor repairs and \$130,050 for extending the breakwater. It is estimated that it will cost \$1,117. 500 to complete the existing project. The sum of \$20,000 is asked for work in Wilson Harbor, N. Y., next year, to be devoted to the reconstruction of part

Captain Mahan says that he can complete the im-

he asks for an appropriation of that amount. As to Orchard Harbor, N. Y., he says that the funds on hand will not be sufficient to carry on the work during the comma season. The work of building a crib can be completed, he says, with \$92,000, and he asks for \$75,000 for use during the next fiscal year.

GENERAL GREELY MAKES AN APOLOGY. HE RETRACTS CERTAIN STATEMENTS REGARD.

ING COMMISSIONER COLMAN. Washington, July 14 (special).-What promises at one time to be a jelly row between two Departments of the Government has simmered down into a grievarce and an accompanying apology. The azgrieved person is Commissioner Colman, of the Department of Agriculture, and the aggressor, who now offers ample apologies and explanations, is General Greely. Chief Signal Officer of the Army. General Greely's offence was committed a few days ago at a hearing before the Agricultural Committee of the Senate. General Greely at that time made some hold statements about Commissioner Colman. He flatly charged the Commissioner with lobbying to have the Weather Bureau transferred from the War Department to the Agricultural Department. Senator Plumb and Senator Paddock took issue with General Greely, when Groely said in substance:

"I know that he drove to my office one day-he, the head of a great Department, and a would be member of the Cabinet-drove to my office to intrigue with one of my subordinates, one of the lower grade of employes, about the transfer of the Weather Service to the Agricultural Department. I know this, for it occurred in my office, and I left the room, because

I hope I am a gentleman." Yesterday Senator Palmer received a letter from General Greely, in which the General "crawls" in a very ungraceful manner. He had seen the charge against Commissioner Colman repeated in the papers eithout denial, and he thought himself safe in giving them authority. That he found out his mistake, is shown in the following extract from his letter to Senator Palmer:

I have pleasure in saying that I am satisfied that from Commissioner Colman's statements an unintentional in-justice was done him by me. As I have said to Mr. Colman, the story regarding his visit to this office in Febru ary, 1887, which was given so wide a circulation throughout the country and which represented him as intriguing with one of my subordinates to effect the transfer, was believed by me to be true and I related it to the commitee as being a piece of public information which showed the attitude of the Commissioner by his acts rather than this office was thoroughly misrepresented and that his interview with Mr. Robinson was simply a kindness shown to an intimate friend of his son, and that the intervie was had rather with reference to the appointment of Rob inson as a Consul to some point in Germany, which appointment was made subsequently through Mr. Colman's intervention. The circumstances and office rumors that time were such as to lead me to believe the published story true. I did not understand then why Colman saw fit to allow this story to go unrefuted; but I appreciate it now since he believed it the wisest course to allow his high reputation and well-known character to answer for him and so he refrained from a denial in publie print rather than depart from his invariable custom of leaving misrepresentations and misstatements alone. I trust you will assure the committee of my regret that should unintentionally have placed in a wrong light high official of the Government, and it gives me pleasure to make that reparation which one gentleman owes to another when by repeating a story he believed to be true

#### CARLISLE'S MISSTATEMENTS EXPOSED.

THE KENTUCKY STATESMAN'S HISTORICAL ARGU-MENTS DEMOLISHED BY MR. LA FOLLETTE. Washington, July 14 (Special).-The debate in the House on free wool to-day was opened by an Ohio Democrat, who mustered courage calough to defend a proposition, the presentation and advocacy of which have already cost the farmers of that state nearly two million dellars this year on account of the decline in the price of wool. He is Mr. Outhwalte. In his speech of thirty minutes to-day, Mr. Outhproved that his hostility to the interests of American wool growers is still active and bitter. He represents a district in which woolgrowing is a minor industry and he regards the tariff as "a local issue" to be defended only when its epeal or reduction may injuriously affect the Southern repeal of rought based on the course, Mr. Outh-waite pretends to believe that the repeal of the wool duty will be a blessing to the Ohio wool-grower, but he knows better, unless nature and education together have done less for him than he says nature alone has done for sheep in increasing the weight of the fleece from two pounds to six. He testily refused to allow · uy of his Republican colleagues to ask him questions, although he has felt free to interrupt speakers on that side. He declined even to answer questions put by his Democratic colleague, Mr. Wilkins, who is one the author of the resolutions of 1798. Consequently, the name of Miller was sent to the Senate this week for the postmastership of London, Ohlo, and "Payne's man" will not have an opportunity to "warm his toes" at that fire. It may be that the venerable Senator will be able to compass Miller's defeat, although he is not a member of the Port Office Committee.

Of the victims of the Admitistration to force from the country. Mr. La Foliette's speech to-day was a surprise to both sides, disagreeable enough to the Democrats, but heartly attacked application that have not yet granted the demands of will be able to compass Miller's defeat, although he is not a member of the Port Office Committee.

Of the victims of the Admitistration to force from the policies of the victims of the Admitistration to force from the policies.

FIFTT IRON FIRMS VET TO SIGN THE SCALE.

Pittslaurg, July 14.—The great from lockout is practically over. There are fifty from the demands of the policies and the properties of the victims of the Admitistration to force for the policies. ments made by the Kentucky statesman. It is worth while to give an example. Mr. Carlisle asserted that the Tariff act of 1857 was supported by all the New-England Representatives, including the present Sena-tor, Mr. Morrill. That statement had not been chalblundering, or the meanest kind of political pettifog-ging." The fact was that the bill reported to the House by the Ways and Means Committee, and which formed the basis of the act of 1857, was a projecting measure and was accompanied by a strong protective report. The bill transferred to the free list a number of non-The bill transferred to the free list a number of noncompetitive articles and made no reduction on manufactures. For that bill Mr. Morrill and other NewEngland Republicans voted. It went to the Semate,
where a substitute prepared by a committee of which
R. M. T. Hunter was charman, was proposed and
adopted. Mr. Carlisle said that the Senate made "a
few trifling amendments," when the truth was that
every reduction of duties on manufacturers was made
by that body. When the bill went back to the House
every Republican save thirty-nine voted against it.
Mr. La Foltette's speech made a profound impression,
and when he had concluded there was nothing left of
Mr. Carlisle's so-called historical argument in favor of
free trade.

General Grosvenor, of Ohlo, made a capital speech
in reply to Outhwatte, whose statements he reluted

General Grosvenor, of Ohlo, made a capital speech in reply to Outhwaite, whose statements he related most completely. It appears that when the Ways and Means Committee was considering the Morrison bill two years ago, Mr. Outhwaite joined with the other Ohlo Representatives, Republicaus and Democrats, in protesting against a reduction of the wool duties on the ground that it would rain the wool-growing industry of that State. "Now he takes his crow and declares he always liked it," said Grosvenor. His speech was a plain and powerful argument against the pending section. General Grosvenor represents a district which contains 300,000 sheep, the wool from which yielded to the farmer \$600,000 last year, while this year they will receive \$100,000 less, owing to the "Dark Lantern" bill, and its advocacy by the National Administration and the Democrats in Congress.

The Republicans had altogether the best of the delate. The Democratic members of Ways and Means remained dumb and deal. All they care for is votes to carry free wool through the House.

to carry free wool through the House.

# THE BOARD OF PENSION APPEALS DOESN'T THINK

SO, DESPITE CLEVELAND'S BELIEF. Washington, July 14 (Special).-In several of his vetoes of individual pension bills President Cleveland has taken occasion to rebuke Coongress for passing favorably on claims which had been rejected by the Physical Wreck' who presides over the Pension Bureau. He seems to entertain the opinion that Black's decisions in pension cases are infallible, and should be irrevocable. The report of the Board of Pension Appeals just issued shows that within the last twelve months that Board has disapproved and overruled the decisions of the "Physical Wreck," more than six hundred and fifty cases, in which he had rejected the claims of the applicants for pensions. So much for Elack's infallibility. It should, perhaps, of said that a large majority of the Board of Persion Appeals is composed of men who are Democrats.

It is an open secret that for a year or more the Pension Commissioner has been dealing very liberally with applicants for pensions from the doubtful Northern States, and that such applications have not been subjected to so severe a scrutiny as applications from other States. It is alleged, indeed, that extreme poseness has marked the action in many of those cases. Of ocurse, the beneficiaries are not such fools as not to understand that if the party of Cleveland as not to urderstand that it the party of the claim and Black had been in power since the war, the veterans would have no standing as applicants for pensions, for the laws granting pensions would not have been enacted, nor would appropriations to pay pensions have been made with anything like the degree of liberality which has governed the action the party of the par of the Republican party.

#### TO ASSERT THE EQUALITY OF THE HOUSE MR. BLANCHARD ANXIOUS TO DETERMINE THE

RELATIVE STATUS OF THE TWO HOUSES. Washington, July 14 (Special).-Representative Blanchard, of Louisiana, chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and one of the conferees on the River and Harbor hill, has a proposition to make some of these days which relates to the relative status of the House and Senate. At present all conferences are held on the Senate side of the Capitol. The House conferees have to travel over there. The Fenators never jeturn the courtesy. It is a practice in which there is no variation. Mr. Blanchard finds no written rule or law for it, and he thinks the custom ought to be varied. No doubt the Senate Committee

rooms are generally much more commodious and elegant but he fears that an invariable observance of the cu tom may lead to the assertion of privilege on the part of the Senate. Therefore, he proposes some of the days to invite the Senate conferees in his committee oom, on the House side. He thinks this ought to be done were it only to assert the equality of the House In the British Parliament when a committee of conerence is appointed, the members of the House of Commons have always to go over to the House of Lords, and while the conference is in progress the Lords sit with their hars on, while the members of the House of Commons have to take off their hais and Mr. Blanchard thinks that by extending the hospitality of his committee room to the Senate anterces now he may save future members of the House of Representatives from the disagreeable experience of having to stand up in conference with their hats in their hands while the Senators sit with their hats

Mr. Blanchard suggests that as soon as the new Library Building is up and the Congressional Li- pure air poured in at the window. Meanwhile brary has been removed from its present central loca-tion in the Capitol building, the room which is now occoupies, being about midway between the House and Senate, should be set apart and usd for conferences be-tween the two houses.

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, July 14.—To-day's bond offerings amounted to \$2,564,000 in lots as follows: Four per cents, coupen, \$40,000, at 127 1-2; 4 per cents, registered: \$20,000 at 127 1-2, \$1,000 at 127, \$15,000 at 127 1-2, \$100,000 at 127 1-2, \$1,000,000 at 127 1-2.

822,000 at 127 5-8. Four and a half per cents, registered: \$276,000 at 107 13 16, 81,000,000 at 107 1-2.

The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted \$1,000 4 per cent, registered, bends at 127.

LAYING CLAIM TO INDIAN LANDS. THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE HEAR THE OG-DEN COMPANY'S PLEA FOR 70,000 ACRES The legislative committee, at the Murray Hill Hotel, which is investigating claims to Indian reservations in the State, yesterday examined Charles E. Appleby on the claims of the Ogden Land Company. Mr. Applichy is one of the representatives of the company, and lives on Long Island. The claim is one of the most important of relating to the Indian reservation. If the Indians of the State are recognized as citizens, the claim that the title of 70,000 acres of the reservation in Cattaraugus Erie, Chautauqua and Ningara counties will revert to

The question of the title goes back to the early set the question of the country, when the ownership of the land was claimed by the colonies of New-York and Massachu-setis, both asserting that they had secured it of the Inflans about 1043. In 1780, in a conference at Harrford, the control was given to New-York, but Massachusett etained the title of the land. The title was afterward sold to Robert Morris, then to the Holland Land Improvement Company, and finally to David A. Ogden, rust for James Wadsworth and some twenty shareholders Among those who are now represented in the claim are W. D. Waddington, J. W. Wadsworth, John D. E. S. Au-hmuty and Kilean Van er. The Indians hold that they own the land, to the exclusion of all white claimants. There now about 2,700 of these Indians occupying the res reations; they belong to the Senecas and Tuscarors tribes, and are all that are left of the once formidable Si Nations. Mr. Appleby testified to the details of the Ogden claim, and the committee then adjourned until Menday moreding. In the afternoon, at the invitation of Erastus Wiran, the members visited Erastina and the wild West Show,

NOT TO VISIT NEWPORT THIS SEASON. Newport, July 14.—One of the greatest attractions which Newport people appreciated last summer is not, it seems, to be afforded them this year. The vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, the Naval drills, the hardsome uniforms and the society of the Navy offivers will be missed. Hence the Newport people feel trieved, and no doubt the feeling is mutual. hardly probable, however, that there will be any formal protest sent to Secretary Whitney for cutting down the fleet to two small! vessels-the Ossiper and Galena. When it was ordered that the flagshtp Richmend be detached from the squadron to be fitted on for a foreign cruise, and that the Pensacola be made the flagship there was a feeling that the squadroi would soon be here. But now it is learned that it will be some time before the Pensacola will be ready for commission. Then came another damper-the detaching of the new cruteer Atlanta from the squadron to be fitted out for a long sea voyage to Europe. Yantie, too, is as good as detached, for she is ordered to the Brooklyn Navy Yard to be fitted out for a cruise in the West Indies. Consequently, the North Atlantic squafron is practically reduced to two vessels, and the life which was expected to be added to Newport by the presence of war vessels, handsome officers in presence of war vessels, handsome officers in ome uniforms, and boat and gun drills is that

will decide to sign the scale. They still claim that the wages demanded by the Amalgamated Association are excessive and that some mills will have to be closed 

A PLEASANT TEIL UP THE HUDSON. A PLEASANT THIP UP THE HUDSON.

A pleasant excursion to West Point, Newburg and
Poughkeepsic, accompanied by music, is offered by the
Day Line steamers Albany and New York. Leaving this
city from Vestry et at 8:10 a.m., and West Twenty-secondst. at 0 a.m. (Sundays excepted), pleasure-scelers have
three hours at West Point, or one and three-quarter hours
at Newborg, Paragona and New York at 5:30 and Brooklyn at 6:20 p. m.

## A COLDEN WEDDING

Two golden weddings succeeding each other in a family is unusual, but Themas A. Jerome, known among his inti-mates as "Uncle Tem." is about to follow the example set him by his father. Issue Jerome, and celebrate his golden wedding. On July 23, 1838, Miss Emma Vanderbilt and wedding. On July 23, 1838, Mass Emma Vanderout and T. A. Jerome were married, and now, after fifty happy years, they have summoned those dearest to them to share in this golden anniversary. Among those invited are Lord Randelph and Lady Churchill, John and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Frewen, near relatives. The occasion will be entriely informal.

# CHARGES AGAINST JESUIT PRIESTS DENIED.

Eishap Laffecke, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Three Riyers, Causelt, has sent out an official denial of the report recently published to the effect that the Jesuits had been expedied from the diocese for influencing dying needed to draw up wills in favor of their Orler. Bishop Laffecke says that the only possible foundation for the report was that two priests, who had been engaged to teach at the Three Rivers Schalings, at \$400 a year, had been discharged on account of the market below a population.

# FINE FIREWORKS AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

FINE FIREWORKS AT BRIGHTON BEACH.
In Thayer's fireworks drawn, "The Taking of New-Orleans, the scale effect produced by the 700 feet of stage depth is something never before attempted at Covey Island and has proven a big success. The subject is distinctly one which deals with American history, and is all founded on fact. The singing of the "dashies" on the flatbeat as they glide down the river and leave their commandors on the fanalog is singularly good, and the scenic effects produced by the barrie by ween the fleet and Pots Phillip. duced by the battle be ween the fleet and Forts Phillip and Jackson is grand provement to in ghian Beach and will prove a strong card.

Mr. Theyer has given a good deal of attention to this sort
of entertainment, and his work here is likely to succeed.

## THE WILD WEST AS ATTRACTIVE AS EVER.

The Wild West Las now been open for seven weeks and the attendance has steadily increased. On every fall day the grounds are crowded. The performance seems t possess a fascination for the public that few other exhibit tions have had, as the same faces in the suffence are seen materially the wierdness of the scene, she arise in her box and exclaimed to Henry Irving: "Oh, this is what I could come a hundred times to see and never tire of lo ing at; it is my ideal of an entertainment," and most othe people are of the same mind, apparently. The most note: nen of the nation are among its most applanting admirers. The evening performances, when the grounds are light a day by the powerful electric lights, are, during the ho weather, preferred by many. A more pleasurable tilp bewater than that to Erastica is hard to find, and it is won dertuily cheap, costing only a dime for the entire distance camp will be open to-day from 11 a. m. until 5 p. m. when the admission is only 25 cents.

GENERAL NEWTON ON THE "DEAD" WIRES. Newton said yesterday that the situation was simply thi The Board of Electrical Control asserts that extrain-electric light poles are 'dead,' or unused, and ought to te removed. If this is the fact, the Bureau of Incum-brances can lawfelly cause their summary removal, just as it could cause the removal of an Italian's banans stand or an Irish apple mart. But the president of the Electri-Illuminating Company, on the other hand, positively d. clares that the poles are in actual and lawful use. If his clares that the poles at all actual and lawful use. If his statument is correct, I cannot direct the removal, except upon the written order of the Mayor. The question is, whom am I to believe, the Board of Electrical Control or the United States Elluminating Company? I have referred this question to the Corporation Coursel, and am awaiting his reply. If I order the removal of these poles and wire alleged to be unused, and it should be found that the company had turned on its circuit, and somebody should be killed in attempting to take this property down, I don't care to be the defendant in the trial for manufaughter which would probably ensue."

## SUMMER AT SARATOGA.

CHAT WITH SOME EMINENT GUESTS.

PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE RESIDENTS AT HO-TELS AND COTTAGES.

Saratoga, July 14 (Special).-A man of noticeably distinguished appearance, with a broad brow and the targe nose of a great general or a great lawyer, walked quietly into the dining-room of the United States | tage 7. Hotel on Wednesday afternoon, and taking a seat at a side table adjusted a pair of eye-glasses and began to read the programme of the catables. appeared to have little thought about what he should eat, and after half-mechanically giving a small order to the walter looked thoughtfully over the dining-room and then out of the window. He seemed to be best pleased with the outer view, the green lawn and the tall elms of the inner court of the hotel being directly under his eye. Besides, a stream of fresh, gentlemen and ladies who sat at the other tables had heard the words "William M. Evarts" whispered about, and as politely as possible were glancing at Mr. Evarts as he looked out of the window.

By and by an acquaintance of Mr. Evarts en ered the dining-room, and going to him was eartily. "Isn't this air delightful?" said Mr. Evarts, taking a deep breath. "I am greatly enjoying it after the hot weather at Washington. I hope Congress will not hold together much longer, and indeed I do

not think it will."

"Won't the Mills bill detain you?" "No, I think not; we are prepared for that," and Mr. Evarts smiled with the same expression that the cat did which had eaten the canary. Then the face of Mr. Evarts assumed a graver expression and he said: "It is astonishing that with the country so prosperous we should be confronted with so serious a danger as that which threatens it in the Mills bill. But no one would believe until recently that the prosperity of the country was endangered by the Demoernts being in power. Every one thought that the happy times of the country were to go on forever. But I think the people are now awakened to their danger. The issue of the campaign is to be protection to American industry and not whiskey. another feature of the campaign which pleases me: the obliteration of the Mugwump element. Some of them have joined the Democrats and some have come back to us, and there is to be a straight out fight serween the Democratic and Republican parties. It eems to me the prospects of the Republican party are bright. We have an excellent candidate in Ben-Jamin Harrison."

" By the way, Mr. Evarts," said the acquaintance, who was a journalist, "have you any proofs of the speech you will deliver to night !"

"No. I have not; and I was greatly amused a moment ago by the alarm of a reporter who came to ne to get a copy of it. I told him that I had none except in my head, and he sald, in profound consternadon: 'What am I to do?' 'Well,' I said, 'perhaps you might write a speech." "

"There will be stenographers present to take your speech, Mr. Evarts."

"I am giad to hear it for at the last Republican state Convention there were sixty reporters present and yet not one of them got my speech in reply to Assemblyman Crosby on the temperance plank. I shall always think hereafter that there should be at least sixty-one reporters at our State Conventions for perhaps the sixty-first man will be able to take down the speeches."

Mr. Evarts then expressed his belief that the Reoublican League Clubs would be of great assistance the Republican party in this State this fall and said had come to Albany with great pleasure to nake an address before them.

Congressmen Boutelle, of Maine, and Burrows, of Michigan, were much pleased with the hearty reeption given them by the convention of the Reublican League. Moreover, on Thursday morning they were taken a carriage drive over that beautiful oad that leads from the village to Saratoga Lake. 1 never had a plesanter ride in my life," said Congressman Boutelle as he jumped out of the carriage pon his return, " and I am constantly wondering where Saratoga gets this wonderfully pure air. Com ing up in the cars from Washington it was hot and fusty and no one could have dreamed of such a place as this. I am constantly taking in deep draught of the air to see if I cannot carry some of it back Washington with me. Last night at the ratification neeting of the Convention I felt so exhibarated by the hange of air that I came near interrupting Warner Miller in the course of his speech. You remember he pointed to the silk banner of the Home Market tages for American workmen,' and expressed his had so many engagements on paper before they say. wonder at its getting here from Chicago. I thought electing of these firms will probably of course marched off with that banner, "

> cane while here on Wednesday and Thursday. It was a light stick and resembled the "rattlesnake" canes ne sees at times. It was colored yellow and was peckled with black spois; and printed upon one side f the cane were the words; "Devil's Den-July 1, 3-1863." Mr. Miller, when asked about this cane. bl: "That is a relie of Gettysburg. It was given ie last week when I was there at the reunion. know the Devil's Dea was a rocky place on the field of battle. They found one Confederate soldier dead i a hole among those rocks, who hadn't a wound upon him. It is supposed that he was killed by th oncussion of a passing cannon ball. I had the good foriunate to go over the buildefield with General Long-treet, the ablest of Lee's generals, and with General Entterfield, the chief of staff of General Meade, speaking of Longstreet it may be said that he is a living instance of the tyranny of the Solid South In ilving instance of the Grand matters of politics. General Gordon spoke smoothly enough, but it is a sufficient indication of the true feeling in the South that Longstreet is estraeted simply Lecause he joined the Republican party. Why, General Mahone's wife and daughters live in Europe or at the North; it has been made socially so unpleas sit for them in Virginia that they do not want to live there.

for them in Virginia that they do not want to live there.

"Longstreet pointed out to as the rail fence upon which he sat when he gave the order to Pickett to make his celebrated charge. Longstreet thought that charge should not be made; indeed, he had advised Lee carriestly not to engage in battle at Cettyaburg, but to avoid it and compet us to attack the Confederate army in a position they might choose. But Lee thought that the superior memors in the basic lead come and that he could in indication of Napoleon make one of these grand charges which have sometimes decided battles. Longstreet say that Plenett's column was doomed and when Pickett came to him near 1 o'clock to get his orders to advance he said nothing. Longstreet said that he had such a lump in his throat when he attempted to speak to Pickett that be could not utter a word. He foresaw all the terrible luntchery. Pickett went away, but returned in a few moments and said: "General the time has arrived when I was to make my charge. Shall I advance? Longstreet merely howed his head in response and Pickett rode away to lead his men to their doom."

toga hotels and boarding houses this season. The hotels are rapidly filling up, but Saratoga still has hat restless village air which brings so many housands here. It would seem as if no one could elect a better time than the present one, before the crival of the great crowds of late July and early tugust, to make a visit to the place. The quiet of he village, the heartiful music to be heard at the notels, the comfort of got being pushed about by a No little comment has been caused here by the crowd, the good air, the fine trees and splendid lawns officers commissioned by the Board of all these combine to make the visit of a city restent one full of delight. It may be said that a visitor o Saratoga sees each year an increase in the number to Saratoga sees each year an hierease in the number of beautiful dwellings, an improvement in the stores upon that fine thoroughfare, hiroadway, and more and better hotels. Saratoga, also, is becoming a central point from which to make interesting exentsions. One can leave here in the morping by a railway train, which lands one at the head of Lake George in time to make an entire tour of the lake on the steamer Horizon, and return to Saratoga by 6 o'clock in the evening similar excursions can be made to Mr. McGregor to Saratoga Lake, to Lake Champlain and to the scene at Benn's Heights of the liable of Saratoga.

The Drexel cottage on Mt. McGregor, in which General Grant died, should be made either a State or a National charge. Mr. Drexel was about to deed this property to the Grand Army of the Republic when he died last spring, and now the heirs cannot release it. But it is understood that Mrs. Drexel is willing to transfer He to the State at a nominal rent. Immediate measures should be taken by either the Immediate incoming the National Government to put the cottage into a state of repair, for the building is sadly in need of it. The Mt. McGregor Company cannot be held responsible for the condition of the building; it is not their property. The cottage should have as sedulous care as Mt. Vernon, as Monticello, or any other National should.

The cottages of the United States Hotel have been largely engaged for the season and many of them are now occupied. Following is a list of some present and prospective guests of this hotel;

General A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, Ga., Minister to Austria, with his family, are now at the hotel. Dr. John P. Munn and family, of New-York, have

Mrs. Edgar Keith and family, of Chicago, are here

Dr. J. T. Metcalf, of New-York, and his family now

E. G. Remsen and family, of New-York, have Cot-

tages 22 and 23 for the season. Frank Work and family, of New-York, have Cottage 11. Mrs. Roche, his daughter, occupies a part of

the cottage. Addison Cammack and family, of New-York, have

Cottage 26. John King, of New-York, president of the Eric Railway, and family, have Cottage 13. Amos Cotting and family, of New-York, have Cot-

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. T. Stranshan, of Brooklyn, have

Cottage 34 for the season. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sayre, of Newark, N. J., have Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Burnett, of Cincinnati, have a

room for the season. George T. Bliss, of Morton Bliss & Co., and family Dr. W. S. Mayo, author of "Kaloolah," and his wife,

have a room for the season. Antello and wife, of Philadelphia, have Cottage 10 for the season. J. H. Shoenberger and family, of New-York, have

Cottage 4 for the season. David Stewart and wife, of New-York, have Cottage 36 for the season.

Walter F. Kirtland and wife, of New-York, have Cottage 41 for the season. S. H. Rokenbough and son, of New-York, have roo

S. H. Rokenbough and son, of New-York, have rooms.

S. U. Calwell, a great friend of William H. Vanderbillt, and his wife have rooms.

F. W. Myer and O. H. Shepherd, both of New-York, have rooms for the season.

A. A. Youngs and wife, of New-York, and Mrs. E. White have Cottage 38.

J. W. Hamersley, an uncle of the Duchess of Marlborough, will take his naval cottage, No. 1, on August 1. McCrockey Butt and family, of New-York, will take Cottage 15 in a short time.

Mrs. Lamont and Mr. and Mrs. James R. Jossup, of New-York, will take Cottage 29 next week.

E. Morosini, the late partner of Jay Gould, of Yonkers, and his wife and daughter will take Cottage 42 on August 1.

J. P. Wallace and family, of Brooklyn, will take Cottage 47 on July 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cottrell, of New-York, are now occupying Cottage 3.

ow occupying Cottage 3. Rufus King and wife, of Cincinnati, have rooms. Judge C. H. Benedict, of New-York, and wife have

Among the guests registered at the Grand Union or who have engaged rooms are the following: Mr. and Mrs. William White, New-York; Edward

Ellis, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. William Lafin, New-York; Washington Booth, and Governor Oden Bowie, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lockwood, George W. Young and family, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Melcher, of New-York; John Crouse and family, Syracuse; J. E. Roberts, Miss L. H. Nichols and Miss Thorpe, New-York; W. F. Jackson and family, Baltimore; Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Gibbs, New-York; the Rev. J. M. Brookfield and family and the Rev. and Mrs. Washington Halsey, Brooklyn; the Rev. and Mrs. Robert R. Booth, New-York; J. Q. Adams and family, Baltimore; C M. Swain and family, Philadelphia; Thomas Coman and family, New-York; Charles Holz and family, Chicago: Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Young, Boston: Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Harl, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. James M. Barnes, Cleveland; G. G. Nason and family, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. James McIlrath, New-York; ex-Judge John Erskine, Atlanta, Ga.; Colonel E. W. S. Wickes, San Antonio, Tex.; J. P. Chambers and family, Dr. T. H. Burchard and family, B. W. Blanchard, and family, New York; J. A. Brooks and family, Cohoes; Mr. and Mrs. Millard R. Jones, Mrs. W. R. Stewart, Thomas Rutter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Theale, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Faerar, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cutter, Alexander E. Howe and family, New York; Dr. George E. Ellis, Boston; Mr. and ace Theate, Mr. alexander E. Howe and family, Mrs. H. T. Cutter, Alexander E. Howe and family, York; Dr. George E. Ellis, Boston; Mr. and William S. Taylor, Philadelphia; Mrs. Elias Howe daughter, Brooklyn; Miss Amelia Priestman, Indelphia; C. S. Flicher and family, Charles A. donline and family, Charles A. Handonine, F., family, E. F. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jor. New York; S. F. Nixon and family, Philadelphia; Mrs. H. Mrs. George H. Allen, New York; R. Downing and family, Philadelphia; Mrs. F. T. Son, Mrs. J. A. Chase, W. H. Rockfellow and family, W. York; Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Tompkins, Norwich, an.; Mrs. Greene and daughter, Fairview, N. Y. and Mrs. Greene and daughter, Fairview, N. Y. onn.; Mrs. Greene and daughter, Fairview, N. Y.;
fr. and Mrs. E. H. Pratt, Mrs. Herring, George
hesterman and sister, Morrison, Mass.; J. B. Thomas
and family, Boston; Charles J. Lolles and family,
ewark; Mrs. Charles Spaulding, Mrs. A. B. Campglt, Mrs. A. M. Coverly, Boston; Judge and Mrs.
MacArthur, Washington; H. O. Bernard and family,
rs. G. H. Hillyer and family, J. B. Hillyer, Neworld.

#### THOUSANDS GOING TO THE CATSKILLS. ALL THE HOTELS FILLING UP-A GAY SEASON AT

THE LEADING RESORTS. Kingston, N. Y., July 14 (Special).-Many thousands of people have been flocking to the Catskill Mountains all the week, and especially to-day. The numerous hotels to night are beginning to assume much of their wonted animation and brilliancy. that a good season is indicated, and some of the hotel Club, of Boston, with its inscription of 'American | managers talk extravagantly about it. They never

The number of parlor cars taken up the Ulster f interrupting him and saying: 'That is easy of ex- and Delaware Road this season so far is greater than planation Mr. Miller. Every one knows that New-York took everything within reach at Chicago, named the candidates for President and Vice-President, and ing only three stops between Weehawken and Kingston, are favorite trains. It will be of interest to town of Trieste, on the Adriatic, and pursues his way Mobook and Minnewaska visitors to know preferred route is now by the West Shore to Kingston, hence by Wallfall Valley to New-Paltz.

Congressman Ira Davenport and wife, and General George H. Sharpe and Mrs. Sharpe, are on a ten days' coaching trip through the mountains and on to Coopers-

Dr. Lynch and family, of New-York, have taken one of the new Tremper House Cottages at Phoenicia. A pretty cottage has been erected at the base of Blg Indian by A. D. Wilson, a New-York jeweller, who

will bring his family there soon.

Many needed improvements have been made to the Grand Hotel, on Summit Mountain, and the place was nevr so attractive to guests as now.

The Tannersville region is becoming populous with visitors. F. B. Thurber and Mrs. Thurber have been at their charming summer home, "Lotus Land," for several days. Mrs. Thurber has many visitors.

Miss Emma Thursby arrived some days ago.

Judge Bradley, of the United State Supreme Court,
s soon expected at the Kaaterskill, with Mrs. Bradley for their summer sojouin. Dr. Skene and family, of Brooklyn, have a fine suite of rooms for the season. Mrs. H. B. Herts and Miss Minnie are there for July. Hooker Hamersley and his bride will come in Auast, Charles Matthews and wife, of Plainfield, N. J., e there for the season. Senator Allison is expected, at also Mrs. William Walter Phelps. Judge R. B. Cowing and Recorder Smyth are ex-

Rev. Dr. Ormiston and wife are at the Grant ouse. The Rev. Dr. T. L. Cuyler and Mrs. Cayler are so-moving at the Grand. Mrs. George Sloane and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler H. Peckham, are also there.

## THE LONG BRANCH GAMBLERS.

SPECIAL POLICE PROTECT THEIR FRONT DOORS

FROM THE REGULAR OFFICERS.

Long Branch, July 13.—The resolution passed by the Commissioners Wednesday night instructing the captain of e town police force to close all the gambling establishments in Long Branch, has badly frightened the gamblers olg and little. They have carried on their games here for cars, contrary to the State laws and the town ordinances, realize that the best element among the permanent rest ents and the cottagers are earnest in the war they have ecclased on the keepers of gaming tables. In no year of s history has Long Branch suffered more from the camblers are open night and day, and Sunday sees the

the town are on duty at the front doors of Philip Doly's Pennsylvania Club, and John Daly's Long Branch Club House, the two big gambling places of the town. These officers are kept there by the proprietors of the dens, so as to warn of all Jerseymen and raise an alarm if the police make their appearance. Some of the members of the Board of Commissioners say that these officers obtained their commissions by fraud. The records show that John Connors, Philip Daly's guard, applied for a commission as a private watchman at West End, and that Charles T. Fily, who is on duty at John Daly's place, asked to be appointed a special watchman in Ocean-ave., between Bath ave. and the West End Hotel. Wednesday night Comer Lanning offered a resolution calling for a thorby a vote of four to three. Commissioners Brown, who is the Mayor, and Lanning and Francis voted for the resolution. Commissioners Lippincott, Ferns, Dobbins and McFadden voted against its adoption. Philip Daty is the political "boss" of Long Branch and Ocean Township.

#### CHARGED WITH ROBBING DELEGATES. Philadeiphia, July 14 (special).—"Curley" Harris, a hotel thief, house robber and murderer, was locked up at the Central Station to-day, charged with gobbing ex-Mayor smith and other delegates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. The robberies took place at the Tremont House and the stolen property amounted to several hundred dollars in value.

CHANGES IN A GYMNASIUM.

The gymnasium of the Twenty-third-st. branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was closed for the ummer yesterday, and will remain so until September 3. During this period all the present locks will be removed from the lockers, the lockers will be repaired and new keyeas combination locks will be placed on all of them. As the expense of making this change will be ever \$1,000, on and after August 15 the extra fee for the Physical Department will be \$3 a year, but there will, of course, be no charge for key deposit. Each present member will have the benefit of the new combination lock without any extra charge until his present ticket needs renewal.

# AMUSEMENTS FOR SUMMER.

SOME OF THE ENTERTAINMENTS PROMISED FOR THE COMING WEEK.

The conversion of Irving Hall into Amberg's theatre for German performances is proceeding very rapidly. The theatre will, of c-urse, be absolutely fire-proof, as required by the new law. At each corner of the frontage in Irving place there will be two ornamental towers. The Irving place front will be of enamelled brick and the Fifteenth-st, side of Philadelphia brick. A main and the Fifteenth-st. side of Finiare-pass ores. A main entrance in Irving place will be twenty feet wide and there will be nine other exits on the ground floor. A passageway will be made directly from the alley on the couth side of the theatre into Fourteenth-st. There will be two galleries and ten boxes, with a total seating accommodation for 1,250. The stage will be seventy-five feet wide and thirty-six feet deep. It is expected that the theatre will be ready for opening by October 1. Theodore G. Stein is the architect.

"Judge Not," a domestic drama which has met with considerable success in England, will probably be pre-sented by Miss Effic Elisler before the close of her en-

pagement at the Madison Square Theatre.

James Nugent, formerly one of the owners of "A Dark ecret," returned from England vesterday on the City o He brings with him a melodrama called "The Fugitive," and three other English plays. John Stetson will have a travelling opera company next

Extensive improvements are being made at Niblo's. A new stage is being laid and entirely new prescenium draperies are to be painted by Maeder and Schaeffer. The "Keepsake," with Miss Effe Elisier as the star, continues at the Madison Square Theatre. During the cool nights of last week excellent business was done.

Seenic artists, singe corporators and property men are actively engaged in preparing the scenery for the pro-duction of the " Kaffir Diamond" at the Broadway Theatre. This play will be produced about the middle of September, with a particularly strong cast.

The Thalfa Company's programme for this week at

Terrice Garden is: Monday and Tuesday, "Giroft-Girofta"; Wednesday, "Orphous"; for the remainder of the week, "The Mikado." Misa Helen Diageon has been engaged by Manager Amberg, and will make her first appearance To-morrow night Imre Kiralfy's gorgeous pageant of "Nero, or the Fail of Rome," will enter on the fourth' week of its successful run at St. George, Staten Island, where it continues to draw large and enthuslastic audiences that number several thousand people at every performance.

Excursions from distant cities are beginning to make their appearance almost nightly, and it is already quite evident that the big spectacle will run for many weeks to come to fine business. Next to the ballet of young and pretty dancers the Roman charlot races are attracting the greatest amount of attention and applause. The success of "Nero" is so great that Mr. Kiraify has decided to con-The success of inue the spectacle in its present form and will not in-

The Cyclorama of Gettysburg continues to be well patronized. All country visitors seem to think this is one of the sights of the metropolis that they are bound to

" Nadjy" continues successfully at the Casino, and on few evenings during the week can late comers obtain scata. Rudolph Arenson is constantly on the alert, making changes whenever necessary, to keep the production up to the standard of the house, and " Nadjy" looks as new and brilliant now as it did at the beginning of its run. A new song for Miss Fanny Rice, one for Mark Smith, new verses for the topical songs of Solomon and Powers and a new hoating song for Miss Urquhart are a few of the recent introductions. Frequent changes are made in the programme of the promenade concert after the opera, on the roof garden, and that delightful resort is crowde

Gilbert and Sullivan-s new opera will be done in London on October 22, and will probably be produced the same night at the Casine.

Frederick Warde will begin next season at Buffalo Sopt mber 24. R. E. Stevens will travel as the acting manager, and James Jay Brady, formerly of the Union quare, will be in advance. Mr. Joseph Brooks will have general business direction The new panotama of Jerusalem and the Crucifixion, at

Fifty-ninth-st. and Madison-ave., has evidently struck a respensive chord in the breasts of a large body of the ummer stay at homes, for the building is continuously veil peopled and on Sundays crowded. Inre Kiraify's spectacular pantomime, "Masulm, the Night Owl," will go on the road for its second season September 3, opening in Chicago. Several new and

September 3, opening in Chicago. Several new and novel European specialties will then be added to the performance. Mr. Kirnify is organizing a "Mazulm" company No. 2, which will present the pantomime in the Chevaller Blondin will continue his free exhibitions

on the high rope in front of the Sea Beach Palace at Concy I-land during the present week, beginning at 5 p. m. daily. The Bijou Opera House reopens for the regular season under the management of J. Wesley Rosenquest on Sep-tember 3. Roland Reed will be the first attraction, appearing in "The Woman Hater." During the sum Manager Resenquest will have the house renovated and

Colonel W. E. Sinn is making extensive preparations for the production of "Fascination" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre on September 10. Miss Cora Tanner will

to the star supported by an excellent company.

" Mathias Sandorf," which is to be given at Niblo's on August 13, describes the adventures of a nobleman who starts on his travels from the scaport The play is spectnesin. Bolossy Kiralfy is working diff-cently to have his forces ready for the opening on the 13th. The last models of the scenery were shipped from

Havre last week.

Each summer Colonel McCaull gives a series of short Each summer Colonel McCaull gives a series of short revivals at Wallack's, of some of the most successful operas in his repertoire, those that in former years have proven popular and secured long runs. He now announces for to-morrow night another of the favorite works, "Prioce Methusalem," an opera which has preven popular and which will undoubtedly be received with the same favor as its predecessors, inasmuch as it possesses many elements of success. It has a good story, with a strong comedy element that is indispensable to the plot, so that the funny speeches are not lugged in for the sole purpose of gaining laughs, but are part and parcel of the working out of the opera. There is also dramatic interest in the schemes of the rival dukes, which consist of plots in the schemes of the rival dukes, which consist of plots and counter-plots, intrigues and uprisings of the people,

and counter-plots, intrigues and uprisings of the people, all told in a comic vein, together with music that equals anything that this celebrated composer has given us.

The Breadway Theatre will reopen August 13, with "The Queen's Mate." Mr. Buff promises to present this charming and successful comic opera with new music and also proposes to introduce a new topical song. Changes will be made in the cast which will strengthen the opera. The work of altering the large stage of the Academy of Music to suit the requirements of Paul Philippotcaux's cycloramic scene for the long run of "The Old Homstead" at that theatre, confinues uninterruptedly. The stead," at that theatre, confinues uninterruptedly. The prospective yiew, extending, apparently, a distance of fifty miles over the New-Hampshire hills. The radius of the semi-cycloriana is to be one hundred and ninety six feet and its height about eighty feet. The artist, therefore, paints over a half-mile of scenery for one act, there being

over twenty-six hundred yards of canvas used in its

San Francisco, July 14.—The National Council of the National Educational Association met here yester-Professor Peabody, of Illionis, chairman of the Committee on Higher Education, presented a repor on the elective system in colleges, in which it was argued that the student is not prepared to judge of his real condition. The committee's idea is that courses might be laid out, but not seperate studies. Dr. Harris, of Concord, Mass., said the students of to-day were often better able to judge of the courses they should choose than their parents. Dr. Hewitt, of Illinois; Professor Sheldon, of Boston, and Professor Schaffer, of Pennsylvania, also joined in the discussion. Dr. Harris provoked an animated debate by asserting that the report was aimed—though terhaps unintentionally-against Harvard College. Professor Peabody denied this, and said the elective system was not original with Harvard, but with the University of Virginia. Professor Canfields of Kansas, University of Virginia. Professor Canfields of Kansas, thought that the whole question was really a local issue, and that it was difficult to lay down a general rule for its decision. Professor Sheldon, of Boston, said it was the view of one of the committees which he represented that the question of the amount of training required of a student before granting him a diploma should be determined and the report was reterred back to the committee on Higher Education for reconsideration and amendment.

SUGAR IMPORTATIONS UNDERVALUED. Philadelphia, July 14 (special).-- special Agent Hand lon, of the Treasury Department, who has been investigating the charge of undervaluation in sugar in ports at this port, will say in his report that for the last five years the Custom House of this port has been losing to the United States Government \$200,000 per year by negligence of the officials appointed for the protection of duty on one branch of imports alone—sugar. Failure to enforce important regulainduced the Secretary of the Treasury to order as official investigation on June 25, and ever since then the Appraiser's office of the Philadelphia Custom House has been subject to a searching inquiry, which inquiry is still going on. The one hundred pages of

IRON AND STEEL IMPORTATIONS. Philadelphia, July 14 (Special).—The Bulletin's of the American Iron and Steel Association issued to-day says that " the total imports of iron and steel in the first five months of 1888 amounted to 394,232 gross tons.\*

testimony already taken show, it is said, that the blame of non-enforcement of the regulations is divided between Collector Cadwallader, the Surveyor of the Port, John M. Campbell and Appraiser E. D. Baker.